

United States Bankruptcy Court
Middle District of Pennsylvania

In re:
James Michael Brolley
Debtor

Case No. 18-03421-RNO
Chapter 7

CERTIFICATE OF NOTICE

District/off: 0314-5

User: REshelman
Form ID: 318

Page 1 of 1
Total Noticed: 3

Date Rcvd: Feb 22, 2019

Notice by first class mail was sent to the following persons/entities by the Bankruptcy Noticing Center on Feb 24, 2019.

db +James Michael Brolley, 150 Laurel Road, Mountaintop, PA 18707-9176
aty +Sheils Law Associates, P.C., 108 North Abington Road, Clarks Summit, PA 18411-2505
5104508 SHELLPOINT MORTGAGE SERVICING, P.O. BOX 10826, GREEVILLE, SC 29603-0826

Notice by electronic transmission was sent to the following persons/entities by the Bankruptcy Noticing Center.
NONE.

TOTAL: 0

***** BYPASSED RECIPIENTS *****

NONE.

TOTAL: 0

Addresses marked '+' were corrected by inserting the ZIP or replacing an incorrect ZIP.
USPS regulations require that automation-compatible mail display the correct ZIP.

Transmission times for electronic delivery are Eastern Time zone.

I, Joseph Speetjens, declare under the penalty of perjury that I have sent the attached document to the above listed entities in the manner shown, and prepared the Certificate of Notice and that it is true and correct to the best of my information and belief.

Meeting of Creditor Notices only (Official Form 309): Pursuant to Fed. R. Bank. P. 2002(a)(1), a notice containing the complete Social Security Number (SSN) of the debtor(s) was furnished to all parties listed. This official court copy contains the redacted SSN as required by the bankruptcy rules and the Judiciary's privacy policies.

Date: Feb 24, 2019

Signature: /s/Joseph Speetjens

CM/ECF NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

The following persons/entities were sent notice through the court's CM/ECF electronic mail (Email) system on February 22, 2019 at the address(es) listed below:

James Warmbrodt on behalf of Creditor Wilmington Trust, National Association, not in its individual capacity, but solely as trustee, et al. bkgroup@kmllawgroup.com
Jill M. Spott on behalf of Trustee Robert P. Sheils, Jr (Trustee) jspottesq@sheilslaw.com, psheldon@sheilslaw.com
Robert P. Sheils, Jr (Trustee) rsheils@sheilslaw.com, PA41@ecfcbis.com; psheldon@sheilslaw.com
United States Trustee ustpregion03.ha.ecf@usdoj.gov

TOTAL: 4

Information to identify the case:

Debtor 1 **James Michael Brolley**
First Name Middle Name Last Name
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing)
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Social Security number or ITIN **xxx-xx-5179**
EIN **-----**
Social Security number or ITIN **-----**
EIN **-----**

United States Bankruptcy Court **Middle District of Pennsylvania**

Case number: **5:18-bk-03421-RNO**

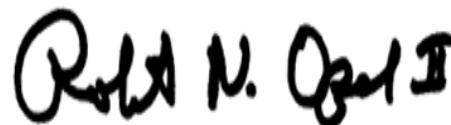
Order of Discharge

12/15

IT IS ORDERED: A discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 727 is granted to:

James Michael Brolley
aka James Brolley, aka James M Brolley

By the court:



Honorable Robert N. Opel, II
United States Bankruptcy Judge

By: REshelman, Deputy Clerk

Explanation of Bankruptcy Discharge in a Chapter 7 Case

This order does not close or dismiss the case, and it does not determine how much money, if any, the trustee will pay creditors.

Creditors cannot collect discharged debts

This order means that no one may make any attempt to collect a discharged debt from the debtors personally. For example, creditors cannot sue, garnish wages, assert a deficiency, or otherwise try to collect from the debtors personally on discharged debts. Creditors cannot contact the debtors by mail, phone, or otherwise in any attempt to collect the debt personally. Creditors who violate this order can be required to pay debtors damages and attorney's fees.

However, a creditor with a lien may enforce a claim against the debtors' property subject to that lien unless the lien was avoided or eliminated. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

This order does not prevent debtors from paying any debt voluntarily or from paying reaffirmed debts according to the reaffirmation agreement. 11 U.S.C. § 524(c), (f).

Most debts are discharged

Most debts are covered by the discharge, but not all. Generally, a discharge removes the debtors' personal liability for debts owed before the debtors' bankruptcy case was filed.

Also, if this case began under a different chapter of the Bankruptcy Code and was later converted to chapter 7, debts owed before the conversion are discharged.

In a case involving community property: Special rules protect certain community property owned by the debtor's spouse, even if that spouse did not file a bankruptcy case.

For more information, see page 2 >

Some debts are not discharged

Examples of debts that are not discharged are:

- ◆ debts that are domestic support obligations;
- ◆ debts for most student loans;
- ◆ debts for most taxes;
- ◆ debts that the bankruptcy court has decided or will decide are not discharged in this bankruptcy case;
- ◆ debts for most fines, penalties, forfeitures, or criminal restitution obligations;
- ◆ some debts which the debtors did not properly list;
- ◆ debts for certain types of loans owed to pension, profit sharing, stock bonus, or retirement plans; and
- ◆ debts for death or personal injury caused by operating a vehicle while intoxicated.

Also, debts covered by a valid reaffirmation agreement are not discharged.

In addition, this discharge does not stop creditors from collecting from anyone else who is also liable on the debt, such as an insurance company or a person who cosigned or guaranteed a loan.

This information is only a general summary of the bankruptcy discharge; some exceptions exist. Because the law is complicated, you should consult an attorney to determine the exact effect of the discharge in this case.